



When water is in the Spring, it is the best for the blood. It is the best for the blood. It is the best for the blood.

Over by S. S. S. after the Potash and Sarsaparilla Mixture failed. A special correspondent of the World...

THE ENTERPRISE FURNITURE CO.

Is now receiving their IMMENSE and VARIED Stock of FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

TO which they respectfully invite your careful inspection before buying. We cannot begin to enumerate our entire stock...

J. J. BAKER, Manager, South Main Street, below Orr & Sloan's Drug Store.

SELLING OUT AT COST.

Contemplating a Change in Business

E. W. BROWN & SONS

Are offering their entire Stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

At and Below Cost for the next 60 days.

So some on and be convinced, for low prices will tell the tale. We have on hand \$1800 worth of Clothing which must be sold...

Our line of Dress Goods is complete—Worsted from 20c to 20c, and Cashmere from 10c to \$1.00. All kinds of Plain and Plaid Flannels at the lowest prices.

Calico, Gingham and Checks almost at any price, so come on and buy before these bargains are gone.

Remember, in buying, that we carry a big line of Groceries as any house in the upper part of the State, and also sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Our stock of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Hay and Bran are all fresh, and bought at the lowest prices, and will be sold the same way.

We have just received a Car Load of Pure Brown Oats that will be sold very cheap.

We keep on hand at all times all kinds of Canned Goods, such as Tomatoes, Peas, Peaches, Potatoes, Apples, Pine Apples, Oysters, Salmon, Sardines, Pickled Ham and all kinds of Pickles.

Secure and get our prices before buying, and you will be convinced that we can save you money.

Very respectfully,

E. W. BROWN & SONS.

P. S.—We are CASH COTTON BUYERS, and also Agents for High Grade FERTILIZERS. See us before selling your Cotton.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

BROWN BROS.

ARE LEADING IN LOW PRICES

ON FLOUR, CORN, HAY, MEAL, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SUGAR, COFFEE.

ARMOUR & CO'S. AGENTS FOR BACON.

No Firm shall undersell us FOR CASH.

BROWN BROS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the Firm name of MOGEE & DILLINGHAM, for the purpose of conducting a Livery, Sale and Feed Stable in the City of Anderson, at the old stand of J. L. McGee. We ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon our Mr. McGee, and will guarantee satisfaction to each and every customer.

J. L. McGEE, W. R. DILLINGHAM.

Jan. 1, 1890.

MULES, HORSES,

Buggies, Wagons and Harness.

We have now on hand a FINE lot of young Mules and Horses, which are being offered at very LOW PRICES. We also can sell you a BUGGY, WAGON or a set of HARNESS.

Cheaper than any Dealer in Anderson.

Before buying, be sure to call and see us. It will PAY YOU.

McGEE & DILLINGHAM.

Anderson Intelligence.

COTTON IN RUSSIA.

Asia Will Never Equal Russia as a Cotton Producer.

Charleston World.

FLORENCE, S. C., February 1.—About two years ago Mr. John S. Scott, who farmed near Mars Bluff, was employed by the Russian Foreign Trade Company, a great business corporation of Russia, to teach two Russian young men the whole art of raising cotton and preparing it for the market.

This position he obtained through the influence of A. Norden & Co., of Charleston, which firm had been commissioned to secure a man for that purpose.

Mr. Scott's success as a farmer in his own State recommended him for the position.

Mr. Scott went to St. Petersburg on obtaining his position, and from there to Central Asia, where the experimental farm is located.

Two weeks ago he returned to this country and is again residing near Mars Bluff.

A special correspondent of the World rode over to Mr. Scott's plantation yesterday and had a lengthy talk with him as to his experiences while in the service of the Russians.

Mr. Scott tells a story substantially as follows:

Twenty-five years ago the Russians occupied Central Asia, and annexed it to their government.

They still hold this vast, rich and populous territory that they acquired by a mingled, but masterly policy of strategy and military force.

When the Russians invaded this territory, they found the various tribes of natives growing cotton there.

Their method of raising the fleecy staple could hardly be called cultivation, except by the word stretch of the meaning of that term.

Only the very crudest methods were in vogue there, and the very rudest and most primitive implements were used; implements in no way suited to the nature of the soil.

The cotton seed was sown broadcast, and not planted in rows as is the case in the Southern States of America.

The results were very poor and unsatisfactory, both as to the quality and quantity of the yield.

In a desultory manner, that has not resulted in much good, the Russians have encouraged the planting of cotton, and have employed the natives for that purpose.

They introduced no new machinery and no new methods of cultivation, and consequently there was no improvement under their control.

About two years ago the Russian Foreign Trade Company conceived the idea of introducing the American methods of cultivation into Central Asia.

For this purpose, they sent Mr. Scott to St. Petersburg, thence to Moscow, through the Caucasus mountains and across the Caspian sea into Asia.

Near Samarcand the company had a farm of 700 acres, and here I remained for two years, with the sky-kissing Himalayas over in my sight, their towering tops covered with snow even in the hottest months of the year.

The two Russians spent the two years with me, and thoroughly learned every detail of the work of raising cotton.

About 300 natives were employed on the farm, and they of course learned something about the work.

Samarcand is located near the center of the cotton growing section of Central Asia. The cotton belt includes Turkmenia, Turkestan, Fergana, and the belt of country extending to the east and west of these provinces and lying between the thirty-eighth and fortieth parallels of latitude.

This is the only section of Asia where cotton can be profitably grown, and this section is entirely owned by Russia. The soil of this section is a rich alluvial loam, mingled with decomposed lava rock. It grows cotton very readily and gives a large yield to the acre.

Cotton has to be grown entirely by irrigation, and this is a science that is little understood in that section of Asia. The belt I mentioned is a large prairie, a beautiful stretch of country and wonderfully fertile, yielding magnificent crops with but little attention.

The cotton crop, however, must be irrigated or it doesn't amount to much. When the natives thoroughly learn this science they will have much greater success in raising cotton.

The population of the cotton belt, as in all other parts of Asia, is exceedingly dense. Here, where man's primal abode was, the number of inhabitants in the square mile is much greater than in the more recently populated sections of the globe, and this fact kills all possibility of there ever being any competition between Central Asia and the Sunny South in raising the cotton supply of the world.

The population is so thick that nearly all the land must be used to raise a sufficient food crop to feed the inhabitants, and consequently very little acreage is spared for cotton growing.

This is why I left Central Asia. The company could in no way secure another large farm, and my mission on the farm near Samarcand was completed.

The correspondent suggested that the Russian government might force the natives to give up enough land for further experimental stations.

Mr. Scott said that was not in the line of the policy they had marked out for the treatment of the natives, and would not happen.

Continuing in his original vein, he said: Central Asia will never receive sufficient cotton for the Russian spinners, and will certainly never compete with the Southern States in furnishing cotton for the other countries of the world; and even in Russia, Southern cotton will ever be in demand. There has been some anxiety among the farmers of the Southern States on this subject, but there need be none.

The cotton native to Central Asia is of a very inferior grade, but cotton grown from American seed compares very favorably with cotton grown in any country.

When I went to Asia I carried a lot of seed with me, and introduced it in that country. I found the upland short staple cotton best adapted to the soil and climate of the country.

Very good crops of this were raised on the farm, and the seed will be spread among the neighboring farmers.

The climate of the Asiatic cotton belt is very similar to the climate of our State. The seasons are about the same, except that their summers are somewhat shorter and their winters slightly colder than ours.

The country is not very healthy in summer, malarial fever being very common and at times very virulent.

American gins and presses are doing the work of cleaning and baling the Asiatic cotton, the Russians having invented no machines for the work.

Anderson Intelligence.

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Their method of raising the fleecy staple could hardly be called cultivation, except by the word stretch of the meaning of that term.

Only the very crudest methods were in vogue there, and the very rudest and most primitive implements were used; implements in no way suited to the nature of the soil.

The cotton seed was sown broadcast, and not planted in rows as is the case in the Southern States of America.

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In a desultory manner, that has not resulted in much good, the Russians have encouraged the planting of cotton, and have employed the natives for that purpose.

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You May Have Tried

A score of preparations called "Sarsaparilla" without receiving any benefit. It is not yet too late. Ayer's Sarsaparilla does not irritate for a while, and then leave the patient more prostrated than before; it produces a radical change in the system, such as no other preparation, claiming to be a blood medicine, can effect. Original—best—cheapest. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"During the past twenty-five years I have, at various times, used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood, and I am fully convinced that it is the most thorough and reliable blood-purifier ever offered to the public."—Nicholas S. McNeil, 20 Franklin Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I am glad to add my testimony to the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have, for four years past, been very much afflicted with skin-rumors on my leg, which was raw from the knee to the ankle, attended with a stinging, burning pain, sometimes almost beyond endurance. The best physicians, and several preparations of blood-purifiers, failed to give relief. Last spring I was advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I am happy to say that it has effected a thorough and permanent cure. From the first my health began to improve, and now I consider myself a well man."—Calvin Gardner, Overseer, Root Corporation, Lowell, Mass.

"For years I suffered from scrofula and blood diseases. The doctor's prescriptions and several scrofula balms—being of no avail, I was at last advised by a friend to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and now feel like a new man, having fully restored to health. I believe that I owe my life to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would recommend it to all afflicted with scrofula, or any other disease of the blood."—C. N. Fink, Decatur, Iowa.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1. Six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

MY COLLECTING HORSE

WILL TAKE A NEW START ON JANUARY 1, 1891,

AND if you OWE me anything, and you don't want him to come to see you, you can avoid the annoyance by coming to see me FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY, 1891.

My instructions to my Collectors is to make the MONEY, or stay with you until he GETS IT. So don't blame him if he takes your Horse or Cow. I TOLD HIM TO DO IT. My Creditors want what I owe them, and I must have the Money from you to pay them off. Your prompt attention will SAVE EXPENSES. This is plain talk, but MEANS BUSINESS.

J. S. FOWLER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c.,

AT AND BELOW COST FOR CASH.

As soon as we can close out the above Stock we will do so.

EXCLUSIVE HARDWARE BUSINESS

If you want to buy Goods at a BARGAIN come and see us. We mean COST when we say so. Just try us and see. In this connection we would say that—

Those who Owe us must Settle by the 15th February,

As we need the money, and have waited patiently, but now we can't wait any longer.

Thanking our friends for past favors, we respectfully ask a continuance.

Yours truly,

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

PEOPLES & BURRIS

Are Still Headquarters for the Best

COOKING STOVES

FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

WE are going to make things lively this year in the stove line, and all we ask is for you to call and see our Stoves, which will be sold for less than you can buy the same grade of goods anywhere.

Crockery, Glassware, and Lamp Goods!

Are Specialties with us,

And of course can SAVE YOU MONEY. Don't take our word—come and price the goods, and you will be convinced we are saving you something.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING A SPECIALTY.

Prompt and reliable workmen.

We can put you on a Roof of FELT from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per square. Can sell you Felt, one ply and coating, for \$1.00 per square—a good cheap Roof for out-buildings, &c.

Bring your Hides and Rags.

PEOPLES & BURRIS.

A POWERFUL ILLUSTRATION

Of the mightiness of the Almighty Dollar will be seen at

The Ladies' Store!

During the Holiday Season.

EVERYBODY will be glad to hear this, especially those whose purses are possessed of limited contents. For instance, it is positively encouraging to know that you can get a Gentle Traveling Case ranging from 10c and 25c to \$1.25 and \$3.00. Good Cologne, put up in stands of various forms; Magic Lanterns, Mayflower Chairs and Lady of the Lake Seats.

The special attention of little girls is invited to these, while that of the older ones will be directed towards our immense line of Shopping Bags, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs and hand-painted Handkerchief Cases, besides many other articles suitable for—

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.